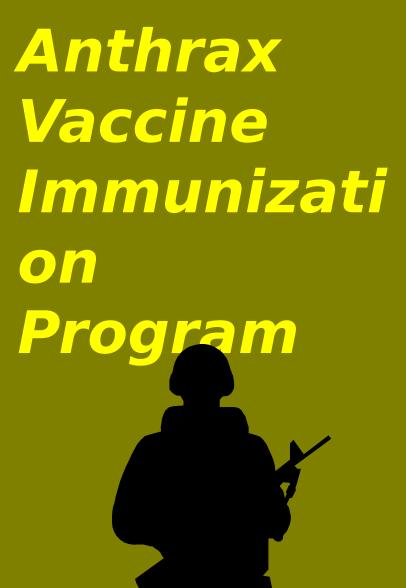


Individual's Briefing

Protecting the Hodividual



Threat

- Anthrax: the most likely biological warfare agent:
 - Relatively easy and cheap to produce
 - Can be stored for a long time
 - Can be dispersed in a variety of ways
 - Odorless, colorless, tasteless, difficult to detect
- Anthrax can cause widespread illness and death among unvaccinated, untreated and unprotected people.
- Vaccination is critical for <u>your</u> protection.
- This vaccination program is required, except for legitimate medical exemptions.

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Anthrax: Three Disease Types Cutaneous Anthrax

- Most common form; spores enter breaks in skin
- Responds well to antibiotics
- 5% to 20% of infected people die without treatment

Gastrointestinal Anthrax

- Ingestion (e.g., eating undercooked, infected meat)
- Severe gastrointestinal symptoms
- 50% of infected people die even with treatment

Inhalational Anthrax

- "Flu-like symptoms" early, rapid deterioration, then death
- After symptoms occur, almost 100% of unvaccinated, unprotected, and untreated people die
 - About 50% die even with intensive care

Anthrax Vaccine Facts

- Manufactured by BioPort Corp., Lansing, Michigan
- FDA-licensed product since 1970; NOT an investigational new drug (IND); each lot FDA approved
- Inactivated, cell-free, made from anthrax strain that does not cause the disease

Status of AVIP

• Status:

- FDA ruled anthrax vaccine is safe and effective regardless of route of anthrax exposure
- Mar 98 to Jan 04: Over 3.7 million doses to over 1 million people
- 18 human safety studies
- 7 reviews by independent panels of civilian physicians, each affirming safety and effectiveness of the vaccine
- Dec 03 injunction on AVIP has been lifted and vaccinations legally continue

How Anthrax Vaccine Preyents

Anthrax Bacteria

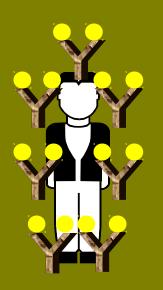
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Protective Antigen (PA)



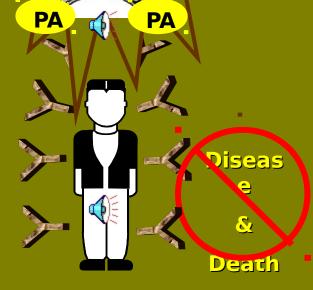


Vaccine contains
PA, extracted
from weakened
conlethal anthrax
bacteria 0 2



Lethal Factor

Immune system
develops
antibodies (Y) to
PA, protection from
disease.



Edema

EF Factor

Exposure

Antibodies "neutralize" PA, common part of anthrax toxins.

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Anthrax Vaccine Effectiveness

- Human clinical trials in the 1950's: 92.5% effective
- Multiple animal studies: 95% protective in Rhesus monkeys, and 97% in rabbits
- Protective antigen (PA) is the common disease-causing protein in all anthrax strains
- Blocking PA blocks the disease: all strains
- National Academy of Sciences: Anthrax vaccine is "an effective vaccine for the protection of humans against anthrax,

Exemptions

Some people should not get anthrax vaccine. Temporary medical exemptions include:

Short term immunosuppressive therapy

Serious acute diseases, injuries, surgery

Pregnancy

Medical evaluation or condition pending

Permanent exemptions include:

Severe reaction after previous dose of anthrax vaccine

HIV or other chronic immune deficiencies Immunity based on previous anthrax infection

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Anthrax Vaccine Safety

- More than 1 million people have received anthrax vaccine
- Injection-site reactions common:
 - 30% of men, 60% of women have injection-site reactions
 - Redness, itching, swelling, burning, soreness or pain
- Systemic symptoms (away from injection site):
 - 5% to 35% of both genders; more by women
 - Muscle/joint aches, chills, low-grade fever, headaches, nausea, rashes, fatigue, swelling may extend below elbow

Acute allergic reactions after any vaccine, 1 in 0,000 doses

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Adverse Event Reporting

- Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS):
 - FDA and CDC review 100% of adverse-event reports
 - Reviewed by independent panel of expert civilian physicians for 4 years
- DoD <u>requires</u> a VAERS Form submission for:
 - Loss of duty 24 hours or longer (≥ 1 duty day)
 - Hospitalization
 - Suspected vaccine vial contamination
- Other submissions are encouraged.
- Anyone can submit a VAERS Form!
- VAERS Forms may be obtained from:

Your clinic, 1-800-822-7967, or www.vaers.org

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Reserve Component Adverse Events

- Adverse events after DoD- or USCG-directed vaccinations are line-of-duty conditions
- Someone with an adverse event in a non-duty status possibly associated to any vaccination:
 - Seek medical evaluation at a DoD, USCG, or civilian medical treatment facility, if necessary
 - Must report the event to your unit commander or designated representative as soon as possible
 - Consider VAERS submission
- Commander will determine Line of Duty and/or Notice of Eligibility status, if required

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Key Messages

- Your health & safety are our #1 concerns
- Anthrax vaccine is safe and effective
- The threat of anthrax is deadly and real
- Vaccination offers a layer of protection, in addition to antibiotics and other measures, needed for certain members of the Armed Forces



More Information

- Chain of Command / Supervisors
- Military Vaccine (MILVAX) Agency
 - Website: www.anthrax.mil
 - Toll-Free: 877.GET VACC
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Website: www.bt.cdc.gov
 - CDC National Immunization Hotline: **800.232.2522**
- Walter Reed Vaccine Healthcare Center:
 202.782.0411 (www.vhcinfo.org)
- Call your local Military Medical Treatment
 Call your local M